

# NEW QUARTERS

WHO? WHERE?

## Warren & Durfee

Abstracts of Title  
INSURANCE,  
REAL ESTATE

Conveyancing Office.

Now on the corner E.  
Main and Water Sts.—  
Room recently occu-  
pied by W. J. Brown,  
Druggist.



**HAIR RENEWAL**  
This standard article is com-  
pounded with the greatest care.  
It effects are as wonderful and  
discreet as ever.  
It restores gray or faded hair to  
its youthful color.  
It removes all eruptions, itching  
and dandruff. It gives the head a  
cooling, soothing sensation of great  
comfort, and the scalp by its use  
becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores  
the capillary glands to their normal  
vigor, preventing baldness, and mak-  
ing the hair grow thick and strong.  
As a dressing, nothing has been  
found so effective or desirable.  
A. A. Hayes, M. D., State As-  
sayer of Massachusetts, says:  
"The constituents are pure, and carefully  
selected for excellent quality and  
I consider it the best preparation for  
its intended purposes."

**Buckingham's Dye**  
FOR THE WHISKERS.  
This elegant preparation may be  
relied on to change the color of the  
beard from gray or any other un-  
desirable shade, to brown or black,  
at discretion. It is easily applied,  
being in one preparation, and quick-  
ly and effectually produces a per-  
manent color, which will neither  
rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,  
NASHUA, N. H.  
Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.  
Hubbard & Swearingin, Ag'ts  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS

## Blenz & Danzeisen

BUTCHERS

And dealers in

SMOKED and CURED MEATS

West Side Old Square.

**FRESH MEATS!**

Of all kinds, always on hand. We kill  
nothing but choice stock.

We have on hand a Choice Lot of

**Sugar-Cured Hams!**

Shoulders,  
Breakfast Bacon &c.,  
Dried Beef,  
Bologna Sausage, etc.

**LARD**

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

as a full stock always on hand.  
Decatur, April 10, 1874 dly.

**For Sale or Exchange.**

**240 Acres Kansas Land**

For sale, or with exchange for land near De-  
caton, Springfield, Lincoln or Marion, or will  
take NOTES, MORTGAGES in exchange.

**Also, 10 Acres in Iowa.**

Also, 640 Acres More,  
Which can be made the best stock farm in  
the state.  
Both of these places have living water,  
and both are partly improved, two wells,  
and both are in cultivation on 200 acres in  
the 240 acre tract. Address: W. J. Brown,  
1111 Office, Decatur, Ill., for full infor-  
mation.

**CINCHO-QUININE**  
As an efficient remedy  
FOR FEVER & AGUE  
The Sulphate in the same dose, while it affects  
the blood less, is more palatable and much cheaper.  
Send for descriptive Circular with Testimonials  
of Physicians from all parts of the country.  
Sample packages for trial, 25 cents.  
Prepared by J. H. LINGG, CHAPMAN & CO., Manufac-  
turing Chemists, Boston, Mass.

# The Daily Republican.

VOL. 8. DECATUR, ILL. THURSDAY, DEC. 3, 1874. NO. 210.

## I. & I. C. RAILWAY.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUG. 17, '74,  
trains will depart from and arrive at  
Decatur, daily, except Sunday, as follows:  
GOING EAST.  
Freight and Accommodation... 7:00 a.m.  
Passenger... 11:30 a.m.  
ARRIVE AT DECATUR.  
Passenger... 11:30 a.m.  
Freight and Accommodation... 5:45 p.m.  
H. C. MOORE,  
Gen'l Supt., Tuscola.  
C. V. LEWIS,  
Gen'l Freight and Ticket Ag't,  
Tuscola.  
S. NEWELL,  
Agent, Decatur.

## Illinois Central R. R.

Trains Leave Decatur.  
GOING NORTH.  
Passenger... 1:55 A.M. Sundays excepted  
Freight... 2:25 P.M. Sundays  
GOING SOUTH.  
Passenger... 3:30 P.M. Sundays excepted  
Freight... 4:00 P.M. Sundays  
All trains carry passengers.  
A. MITCHELL, Gen'l Supt., Chicago  
J. P. JOHNSON, Gen'l Pass'g Ag't, Chicago  
J. P. FOCKER, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago  
C. O. JUDSON, Agent

## THE GREAT EAST & WEST

FAST LINE!

The public are respectfully reminded  
that the Toledo, Wabash & West-  
ern Railway is the only line run-  
ning Fast Trains through to New  
York, Boston and other Eastern  
Cities, and St. Louis, Quincy and  
other Western Cities enabling trav-  
elers to reach their destination from  
here in seven hours in advance of  
all other lines.  
Close Connection is also made  
at Danville Junction for Indian-  
apolis, Cincinnati and Louisville.  
Pullman Sleeping Cars are run  
between St. Louis and Cleveland,  
and Quincy and Toledo, without  
change.

Trains depart from Decatur, as follows.

MAIN LINE:	
GOING WEST.	
No. 1 Through Express	12:00 a.m.
No. 2 Freight	12:15 p.m.
No. 3 Accommodation	1:00 p.m.
GOING EAST.	
No. 1 Through Express	11:30 a.m.
No. 2 Freight	12:15 p.m.
No. 3 Accommodation	1:00 p.m.
PEKIN DIVISION:	
DEPART	
No. 1 Accommodation	5:00 a.m.
No. 2 Mail	5:30 p.m.
ARRIVE	
No. 1 Accommodation	11:15 a.m.
ST. LOUIS DIVISION:	
DEPART	
No. 1 Through Express	9:25 a.m.
No. 2 Freight	12:15 p.m.
No. 3 Accommodation	1:00 p.m.
ARRIVE	
No. 1 Through Express	11:30 p.m.
No. 2 Freight	12:15 p.m.
No. 3 Accommodation	1:00 p.m.
R. ANDREWS, Supt.	
W. L. MALCOLM, Gen'l Pass'g Ag't, Toledo	
K. HARWOOD, Ticket Agent, Decatur.	

## THROUGH TIME BY THE

**I. B. & W.**

ROUTE.

EASTWARD.

Iv Decatur	7:00 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Iv Monticello	7:30 a.m.	7:30 p.m.
Iv Champaign	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Iv Chicago	8:30 a.m.	8:30 p.m.
Iv Champaign	9:00 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
Iv W & W. R. R.	9:30 a.m.	9:30 p.m.
Iv Decatur	10:00 a.m.	10:00 p.m.
Iv Toledo	10:30 a.m.	10:30 p.m.
Iv Evansville	11:00 a.m.	11:00 p.m.
Iv W & W. R. R.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 p.m.
Iv Danville	12:00 p.m.	12:00 p.m.
Iv Indianapolis	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.
Iv Chicago	1:00 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Iv Dayton	1:15 p.m.	1:00 a.m.
Iv Columbus	1:30 p.m.	1:30 a.m.
Iv Zanesville	1:45 p.m.	1:40 p.m.
Iv Wellsville	2:00 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
Iv Washington	2:15 p.m.	2:00 p.m.
Iv Baltimore	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Iv Philadelphia	2:45 p.m.	2:40 p.m.
Iv Harrisburg	3:00 p.m.	11:45 a.m.



ARKANSAS.

The State of Arkansas is just now rejoicing in the possession of that luxury so long denied them—a Democratic legislature and State government. Having stood in the background so long the members of the new legislature were naturally ravenous, and they are slaying away in the most vigorous style. Notwithstanding the fact that the State treasury is empty, the legislature has passed a bill suspending the payment of taxes for two years, and has on its files another bill providing for a loan of two and a half millions, by means of which it is proposed to run the State government. The general understanding about Little Rock is, that the entire existing State debt of \$15,000,000 is to be repudiated, because the bonds representing it are held chiefly at the North, and though it is admitted that this action will depreciate the value of the proposed issue of \$2,500,000 new bonds so that they will not be likely to sell for more than fifty cents on the dollar, still it is believed that the scheme will receive the sanction of the legislature and executive.

And this is one of the reforms which "the new order of things" is bringing about in the South.

The lawlessness which prevails in the Soranton coal region of Pennsylvania excites serious apprehensions on the part of a correspondent who has visited that district. In a letter to the New York Herald he explains the reasons why some of the unemployed and destitute men refuse to seek work else where. It seems that a great many of them own the huts in which they live, others own half of the huts, and others have paid for a still smaller portion. In the present depressed state of things it is impossible to find purchasers for the property, no matter at what sacrifice it may be offered for sale. The men are nearly all married, and have families, they are naturally unwilling to abandon homes which they own either entirely or partially after years of economy and toil. They remain, therefore, even at the risk of starving. Under these circumstances they have grown desperate, and riots are a daily occurrence. Murders are frequent, thefts and assaults the products of every hour. The few men employed in the mines are compelled to go to and from their work armed with rifles. There is no prospect of work, and the long winter is just opening. With such elements at work, it is no wonder that the Herald correspondent indulges in the most gloomy fore bodings.

LEAF BY LEAF.—The banking firm of Henry Clows & Co., of New York, has been adjudged bankrupt. First Jay Cooke & Co., and then Henry Clows & Co., fattened off the bounty of the government, and built up financial reputations upon the strength of their connection with the treasury of the United States, and now both have gone the way of all other adventurers. Who will be the next to speculate and fail upon the credit of Uncle Sam?

The New York Republic wants to know what the Democrats get mad about when the name of Keuben R. Fountain is proposed as a candidate for Senator. The Republic reminds them that he stood on the same platform with the Democracy two years ago.

There must have been a diverting scene in a doctor's office in St. Louis. The physician had been troubled with a non-paying patient, who had for two years neglected a bill of a few dollars. The other day, in balancing his books, the doctor gave it up for lost, and with a polite note made the lady who owed it a present of his services. Accompanied by one male and three female friends, the lady visited the doctor, paid his bill, and ordered the male companion to cow-him. The doctor, remonstrated by thrashing the breath out of his assailant until he sprained his wrist, when a colored girl, who was engaged as kitchen maid, appropriately "settled his hash" with a supplementary pummeling. The ladies retired in great haste, the doctor mildly intimating that, but for the unforeseen accident to his wrist, he would have subjected them to that timely correction which, according to appearances, their mothers had neglected in their earlier days. "Ungallant, such her remedies would be more effectual than any other."

The total vote for Congressmen in Wisconsin—there being no State ticket in the field this year—is 93,524 for the Republican candidates, and 14,411 for the Opposition. The Republicans, however, carry five of the eight districts, and have a decided majority in the Legislature. Last year the vote for Governor stood—Opposition, 81,635; Republican, 66,222.

LETTER FROM A FARMER.

LONG CREEK, Dec. 1, 1874.

EDITORS REPUBLICAN:—I went down to Decatur, Thanksgiving, and heard the sermon at Stapp's Chapel, by Elder Haynes. It was quite an able production and very coherently read. But I thought it not suited to the occasion, and not altogether founded on facts. He stated that there was an irrepressible conflict being waged in this country between Catholicism and Protestantism, and that the country cannot exist part Catholic and part Protestant.

I am sorry he has so little faith in the American people and the institutions of this Republic. He ought to know that the people rule this country—not religious sects. We have been a nation for almost a hundred years, during that time the people have worshipped God under their own vines and fig trees, according to the dictates of their own consciences, and none have dared to molest or make them afraid. In enforcing this policy we have become a great and powerful nation. What we have done in the past we propose to do in the future, for this land is wide and broad enough to let the people be Protestants, Catholics, Mormons and Infidels, if they want to be. What we propose to have politically is equal rights for all.

He also stated that a Republic cannot exist in a Catholic country. That is a mistake. Look at France and Spain—they are Republics; while Protestant Germany is ruled by a despot.

MR. JAMES PARTON is nothing if not sensational. A really bright and versatile man, all his efforts in the fields of biography, magazine writing, newspaper correspondence and lecture lecturing, seem to be pervaded with a tone and air of sensationalism. Having recently failed very conspicuously as a critic and censor of the American press, he has now appeared as the defender of American politics and public men. In a lecture on "Our Scandalous Politics" recently delivered in Boston, he represented them as being utterly corrupt, and in order to make the picture appear darker by contrast, he represented private and social life in this country as sound, pure and beautiful. Now the fallacy and sensationalism of this appears on very little reflection. Political parties are composed of individuals. The individuals who compose them are, to a large degree, those who compose the churches and the families who till the soil and do the business of the country. Not only are the persons who give color to politics largely those who give color to social life, but public and private life are so interwoven as scarcely to be separable. It is impossible, therefore, that the private and social life of a people should be healthy, sound and pure, and their politics corrupt. Either it is not true that American politics are utterly corrupt or it is not true that American social life is free from corruption. The former takes its tone and color from the latter, and it is safe to say that just as far as our politics need reforming just so far our social life does also. Whatever of corruption, recklessness or dishonesty there is in public life is full matched by the folly, extravagance and faithlessness in private life. In fact, the cases of embezzlement, breaches of trust and commercial infidelity among bank officers and business men, are more frequent in proportion than among government officials. Neither our politics or our social life are what they ought to be, but it is absurd to claim that one is pure and the other utterly corrupt, for both streams come from the same fountain. True philosophy discerns that there is fully as much that calls for reform in the private, social and domestic life of this country, as in its public life.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE wholesale attack made by certain clergymen of New York upon the stage as resulted very differently from the anticipations of these worthy gentlemen. Instead of remaining properly silenced by a realizing sense of their own present depravity and future ineffectuality, these children of sin have made their assailants a reluctant but highly effectual advertising medium. Thus do the managers of the Grand Opera House, appeal to the public for patronage in publishing a novel invitation to all the clergy of the city to come and witness the "Black Crook," as performed at their house. Not only do they offer them seats in the auditorium, but offer to modify the rules of the house so as to allow them behind the scenes, thus giving them every opportunity to judge of the immorality practiced in their theatre. This is a very ingenious device. Besides bringing the existence of the "Black Crook" home to everybody in the city, it forces the clergymen either to accept the invitation or to refrain from assailing a subject with the facts of which they refuse to acquiesce themselves.

GENERAL SHERMAN is far from being wealthy. Before the war he was worth nothing, and has not accumulated much since. When preparing to leave Washington for St. Louis, he sold his house there for a small sum in cash taking for the rest, unimproved real estate in the city. It is not unlikely that motives of economy had much to do with inducing the change of residence.

Buy the Sandwich Self-Feed Corn Sheller—guaranteed to shell and clean more corn in a given time, and do it better than any other power sheller. Sold only by A. A. MURRAY, 21 North Main street.

LARD ON A RAILROAD TRACK.

From the Griffin (Ga.) News.

Some unknown parties squandered a bucket of lard on the railroad track a mile above town a few nights ago, and at the lower end of the greasing stock up a placard, which, when the train arrived, and the head-light shone upon it, revealed these terrible words: "Blow, damn you, blow!" The engineer did blow, and he blew his own private whistle, and he blew out such language that his chance for eternal salvation is not worth a tinker's denunciation. The train came to a dead halt, train hands and passengers were put to work sanding the track, and by the aid of a yoke of steers borrowed from Mrs. Fannie Woodruff, the train was put in motion. It got to Macon an hour behind time. That engineer has resigned. If he will come up here we will run him for Governor.

When Benjamin Franklin made his will, he left to trustees in the cities of Boston and Philadelphia one thousand pounds each, to be loaned in small sums to married mechanics of the respective cities, to assist them in starting in business, the interest to be compounded for one hundred years, at the termination thereof the aggregate was to be devoted to public improvements. Thrifty Bostonians have made the amount \$132,278, and on the centennial of Franklin's death, fourteen years hence, hope to have \$408,300. The Philadelphia trustees have not managed so thrifty as the frugal, prudent mind of Poor Richard doubtless hoped. In January last they had but \$46,835. The explanation is that they found but few mechanics desirous of borrowing, and hadn't the good sense to employ the fund to advantage in some way.

GOV. HENDRICKS has written to a friend in St. Louis that "a political reaction will surely set in if we (the Democratic party) disappoint the people." There is a truism worthy of Hendricks. The Governor says, further: "In order to make our success permanent, we must observe moderate temperance and prudence. The Republican party cannot destroy us, but we can destroy ourselves." The Governor deals well in empty vessels. His words have sound, but they are not distinctive. Let them be fairly paraphrased, and we shall have Gov. Hendricks speak something like this: "If we are fools, we cannot govern the United States long. We constitute a body indestructible save by itself." Hendricks would not say that; or, if he did, he would never be a Democratic candidate for the Presidency.—Chicago Tribune.

THE flow of currency from New York to the West averages about \$2,000,000 a day. The two cities of Cincinnati and Chicago are paying out \$800,000 a day for hogs, all of which passes immediately into the regular channels of trade. Business of all kinds must soon begin to feel the effects of this healthy stimulus. Meanwhile the fact that money is easy and interest low in New York, notwithstanding the large efflux of currency from that city, is a significant feature of the financial situation.

CONCERNING the prospect of a new party arising in the near future, Henry's Weekly says: "How many Democrats are likely to leave their party to form a new one? And how many Republicans, having seen their party willing to defeat obnoxious candidates, however regularly nominated, feel that it is necessary to form a new organization? There will be no new party, and the President in 1876 will be chosen either by the Republicans or Democrats."

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Steamer La Plata from Gravesend for Rio Grande del Sud, chartered by Siemens Brothers to repair the telegraph cable, foundered off Shant on the 29th of November. Sixty persons were drowned; fourteen of the survivors were rescued by Garlegh Glasgow, from a boat in which they had been floating twenty-four hours, and were transferred to the steamer Antwerp.

The captain, surgeon, three other officers, engineer, seven stewards and cooks, eleven stokers, fourteen seamen, and the whole cable staff, numbering sixteen, and including Mr. Rickards, the chief electrician, were drowned. The chief steward, who was saved, reports that the first were all out by 10 o'clock in the morning. On the 29th a heavy sea carried away two of the boats. The ship gradually settled, and the stern and bow fell off.

The Captain and doctor were on the bridge, having failed to clear the patent life raft, and went down with the crew. The decks burst as the steamer sunk.

"Why spend ye your money" for ordinary goods and pay high prices for them, when you can always supply your selves with first-class groceries and provisions at reasonable rates, at the well-filled store of A. H. Imboden. A sight of his large and choice assortment is almost a irresistible temptation to buy.—Boarding-house and hotel-keepers and others purchasing in large quantities, will find it to their advantage to examine this large stock before purchasing.

TELEGRAPHIC

3 O'Clock, P. M.

GENERAL BUTLER ON THE SITUATION.

He is Glad He was Beaten.

The Strike of the Longshoremen.

LOSS OF A STEAMER AT SEA.

A Congressman Elect Kills his Opponent.

OUTRAGE AND LYNCHING IN ARKANSAS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Gen. Butler has at last declared himself privately to some of his friends. He tells them that in his opinion the Republican party has cast its last Presidential vote.

This disorganization was certain; he is looking forward to other things, and the two great measures upon which he intends to plant himself are protective tariff and paper money. The first with an eye to the East, and the last to catch the West. At first he was sorry he was defeated, but when all the returns came in and he saw the House was Democratic he was glad, for the reason that if he had been returned he would have been constantly attacked, without any position which would have given him a chance to reply.

Southern members arriving are generally united in a determination to call a caucus, and, if possible, commit it to the passage of the civil rights bill. Senator Morton telegraphs that he will start from California to-day, and expects to reach Washington the last of next week.

Mr. Casey and a number of his friends are here. They are not exactly decided as to the steps they will try to have Congress take. Kellogg desires to receive as direct an endorsement as possible, and the expectation is that they will wait the arrival of Senator Morton, and ascertain the chances of the Senate agreeing to the positions assumed by Morton in the Committee of Privileges and Elections.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 2.—A Courier-Journal special from Mount Sterling, Ky., says it is reported there that John D. White, Republican Congressman-elect from the Ninth Kentucky district, shot and killed Harrison Cockerell, his Democratic competitor in the late election, in Estelle county, yesterday. The canvass between these two men was very bitter and personal, and a few days since Cockerell published a card making severe strictures on White. It is probable this card precipitated the difficulty.

CHICAGO, December 2.—The case of John T. Allen, the clerk of Spruance & Preston, who was arrested yesterday, charged by Assistant Grain Inspector Irwin with having attempted to bribe him to inspect new corn as old, came up before Justice Dwyer, and resulted in an honorable discharge of Allen, as the evidence showed him clearly innocent, and that the consignor of the corn was evidently the guilty party, neither Allen nor his employers having any knowledge of the attempted bribery.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 2.—Last Saturday night, near Marion, Ark., Isaac Ruffin, colored, met Melissa Adams, also colored, in the wood, and after outraging her, beat her until he thought she was dead, and then went to the house of her father and told him Melissa was waiting for her younger sister Maggie, to help her carry her basket. When Maggie came out Ruffin seized and violated her, and fled. He was arrested in Memphis yesterday, and taken back to Marion and committed to jail. Last night fifty or sixty armed negroes forced the jail, and taking Ruffin out, rid-dled him with bullets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Nearly all the ship-owners who had been waiting for a settlement of the longshoremen's difficulties have begun the work of loading and unloading in Brooklyn, Hoboken and Jersey City, as well as New York, employing non-union men in every instance. Some of the heaviest firms announce their intention of never again employing Union men. All speak well of the class of labor offering skilled longshoremen being attracted from abroad, and large numbers of men from the coal mining regions are also applying for work which is readily furnished them. Occasionally slight skirmishes occur between the strikers and the new laborers, but no serious disturbances. Steamship and sailing vessels owners are both confident that their troubles are over.

New Advertisements.

OPERA HOUSE!

Three Nights Only!

Saturday Eve., Dec. 5th.

Commencing

The Young and Brilliant Article,

Miss FANNY B. PRICE

Supported by a

Powerful Company

Saturday Eve., Dec. 5th,

Griffith Gaunt!

And Laughable Farce

Dodging for a Wife.

GENERAL ADMISSION—Fifty cents, Reserved Seats, 75 cents. Reserved Seats for sale at Abbott's Jewelry Store, 101 N. W. 12th St., Decatur, Ill.

To Owners of Town or Farm Property, in Decatur, Ill.

I am in want of some improved property in the town of Decatur, also one or two improved farms, in the country. I offer in exchange some of the most valuable property, which is choice, and lying between two depots. Evanston is well known as the most popular suburb of Chicago, and having now a population of about 10,000 and rapidly increasing. The property, as an investment, is more desirable than Chicago property, as taxes are nominal, and increase of value more rapid. Water works and gas are now in. Owners and agents are invited to correspond with me.

3-deed 1w 131 La Salle St., Chicago.

MASTER'S SALE.

Christian Kratz vs. Virginia Moon, et al. PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of a decree rendered in the above entitled cause, at the August Term, A. D. 1874, of the Circuit Court of Illinois, the undersigned will sell on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1874,

between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. at the west door of the court house, in the city of Decatur, Illinois, at public sale, to the highest bidder, in cash in hand, the following described real estate, situated in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, to-wit: Forty-seven and 5/100 acres of the west end of the following described piece of land, to-wit: containing 47 and 5/100 acres, section corner, on the west line of section fourteen (14), in Township 17 North, Range 12 West, of the east of the third principal meridian; running thence east along the quarter section line of said section, to the center of the Illinois Central Railroad; thence south along the center of said railroad twenty-three chains and ninety-six links, thence west thirty chains and fifty-nine links to the west line of said section; thence north twenty-three chains and ninety-six links to the place of beginning, containing 75-100 acres.

Said premises will be sold subject to redemption.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Decatur, Ill., Dec. 3, 1874.

R. B. MERIWETHER, Master in Chancery for Macon Co., Ill.

A Large Assortment

COAL AND WOOD

HEATING STOVES,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

AT LITTLE'S.

NEW STYLES BIRD CAGES

Table Glassware,

Lamps & Chandeliers,

BELOW MARKET PRICE.

WHITE GRANITE

QUEENSWARE!

A Large Assortment,

AT LITTLE'S.

HEAVY TIN-WARE,

HEATING & COOK STOVES.

STOVE ZINC BOARDS.

Stoves put up at an hour's notice.

AT LITTLE'S.

Sept. 19-11.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two Executions to me directed and docketed in the Circuit Court of Macon County, Illinois, one in favor of John Gogely, and one in favor of Edward Dwyer, and both against Frederick Aholtz, I have levied upon the following described property, to-wit: Lot fifteen (15), block one (1), in the South Addition to Decatur, Macon County, Ill., taken as property of the said Frederick Aholtz, which I shall offer at public sale at the west door of the Court House, in Macon County, in said State, on the

We have the largest and most complete stock of Goods that we have ever had, and are daily receiving novelties in the way of DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, all at lower prices than you can find elsewhere. Call and see us.

October 14, 1874-daw-11.

A. T. HILL, Pres't. D. S. SHELLABARGER, Vice Pres't. J. P. MOORE, Cashier.

THE DECATUR NATIONAL BANK,

DECATUR, ILL.

PAID UP CAPITAL, \$100,000.00

SURPLUS, 4,000.00

DEPOSITS RECEIVED.

Collections, and all business connected with general and legitimate banking, will receive prompt attention. Exchange bought and sold; first-class paper discounted at lowest rates.

Money to Loan at Strictly 10 per cent.

STOCKHOLDERS:

A. T. Hill, D. S. Shellabarger, Thomas Hays, James C. Lake, W. B. Turley, W. T. Sullivan, Col. W. H. Harris, D. W. Benneman, N. A. White, J. W. South, C. T. Barrickman, Peter D. Kilian, A. J. Gallagher, J. P. Moore, Samuel Anderson, Jerome Anderson, James F. Montgomery, (Oct-1-daw-11)

DRY GOODS.

S. EINSTEIN'S

New Stock of Fall and Winter Goods has arrived, and is opened and ready for the inspection of the Public.

His Stock consists of a complete line of Dress Goods, Silks, Flannels, Jeans, Cassimeres, Domestic, Shawls, Blankets and Bed Quilts. Also a full line of Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.

We have also added a full line of GER-MANTOWN YARNS.

We are also Agents for the celebrated New Brand EXPOSITION ALPACA, to which we especially invite the Attention of the Ladies. Don't forget the place,

No. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, September 15, 1874-dtf

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

WM. F. DONALDSON,

Having Opened a

VARIETY STORE

—AT—

NO. 10 MERCHANT STREET,

Invites the public to call and see his stock of

Toys, Fancy Articles, Books, Stationery, Willow Ware, Etc., Etc.

WILL SELL CHEAP FOR CASH.

October 14, 1874-daw-11.

KEYSTONE CARRIAGE WORKS!

WAYNE BROTHERS,

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, OMNIBUSES,

PEDDLING AND SPRING WAGONS.

OLD STAND OF DANIEL GAHMAN,

Corner Water and Cerro Gordo-Sts.

PLATFORM CARRIAGES built to order, PONY PHAETONS, PRINCE ALBERTS, FLEAS and COAL BOX BUGGIES, HULKY and LIGHT ROAD WAGONS, always up to the times, and guaranteed all work to be first-class. All kinds of Sleighs Made to Order!

FANCY PAINTING A SPECIALTY. November 17, 1874. daw-3m.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN will be delivered to subscribers in any part of the city, Twenty Cents per Week. Local Notices will be inserted at Five Cents per line for the first insertion, and Ten Cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Rates for time advertisements will be furnished upon application at the office.

TO DAILY SUBSCRIBERS

Subscriptions to the DAILY REPUBLICAN will be collected every Saturday morning, before the paper is delivered, unless otherwise ordered.

We would be much obliged if our subscribers would inform the carrier at what particular place they desire their paper to be left.

CITY DEPARTMENT.

11.—Imboden receives fresh oysters every day.

Quail are plenty and selling at 6 cents per dozen.

Dressed poultry is rather bad stuff have on hand this warm weather.

Boys have concluded not to do any more just now.

Almost everybody has a bad cold at present.

Reckless and speculative, at J. H. Hays & Co., north take.

Reckless and speculative, at J. H. Hays & Co., north take.

The express men in the city to business in their line dull at present.

Passenger trains on all the road running very light at present.

A large lot of Bed Quilts and Beds at EINSTEIN'S.

Grain and cattle dealers keep on and dispensing cash to the farmers lively rate.

Tailors are kept busy at present making to order winter clothing for citizens.

Nidermyer keeps the best flour.

Teamsters are not in the best of humor as long as the roads remain as now are.

Orders for coal are taken at all of the stores in the city, and promptly filled by coal dealers.

Choice sugar-cured hams at J. H. Hays & Co.

An anxious public would like to know when the walk is to be improved in front of Palmer's cigar store.

The work at Ulrich's slaughter-pork-packing house continues with usual vigor.

The street corner and dry goods brigade was out in full force yesterday and are keeping up their tick-to-tack.

A hard freeze while the ground so full of water as at present, would likely to seriously damage winter crops.

On account of the bad road, price of wood has gone up somewhat.

A large lot of envelopes at Davis & Co.'s stationery emporium.

Good husbands and obedient will take pains to clean their faces thoroughly before going into the house days.

The severity of decent houses is still the subject of complaint of part of many people trying to place to stay.

All lovers of the "weed" show their cigars and tobacco of Andy R.

Corruption is still going on, unusual vigor about Decatur. The night's employment for all who are willing to work.

And in the country is deeper than at any previous time this season, and if the warm weather continues will get no better fast.

Order the St. Nicholas, but you want to go to the depot.

Prayer meetings at the churches were quite well attended night, and were occasions of interest to those in attendance.

The coal dealers still have a trade. The low prices at present enough to induce many Decatur lay in their winter's supply of once.

Peachblow potatoes at E. & Son's.

The building next east of the Tribune office is being overhauled and fitted up for a restaurant, and destined that E. H. Mills is to own when completed.







**WHO? WHERE?**

**Warren & Durfee**  
**Abstracts of Title**

**INSURANCE,**  
**REAL ESTATE**  
—AND—  
**Conveyancing Office.**

Now on the corner E  
Main and Water Sts.—  
Room recently occu-  
pied by W. J. Brown  
Druggist.  
October 23, 1874—d.

**For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.**

**R** No one remedy is loudly called for by the necessities of the American people than this pure and safe cure for Fever

ance, founded on proof, that no harm can result from its use in any quantity.

That which prevents or prevents this disease, order must be in immense service in the communities where it prevails. Prevention is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk of death; he must run in violence the most fearful of diseases. This "VICOLEX" expels the miasmata poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease. It was taken on the first voyage of the steamer "Albatross," and it has been found by all who have used it to be not only the best remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity of medicine for a dollar will give you more relief than five dollars' worth of other remedies, and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevail, everybody should have some of this medicine at hand.

have it, and use it freely, both in the place it will occupy. It is hoped that the poor as well as the rich will be benefited by its use.

A great superiority of this remedy over all others ever discovered for the speedy cure of the various forms of Intermittent Fever, and the various Quinsies of Internal Organs; consequently it produces a permanent cure, and obviates all the morbid humors and other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left perfectly healthy as if they had never been afflicted with the disease.

It is not true, as some have said, that the disease and the Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of other disorders arise from its irritation, and among these are Scarcia, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Stomachic, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Ailments, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Neck, Stiffness of the Joints, and derangement of the Liver, Stomach, all of which are cured by its use.

It is not true, as some have said, that the disease is not curable in this case, put on the

terminant type, or become periodical.  
Cure's' expels the poison from the blood,  
consequently cures them all alike. It is an  
valuable protection to immigrants and persons  
travelling or temporarily residing in the tropics,  
Rheumatism. If taken occasionally or after  
while exposed to the infection, it will prevent  
from entering the system, and cannot accumu-  
in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease.  
Hence it is even more valuable than the  
than cure, and few will suffer from the dis-  
immigrants if they avail themselves of the pre-  
vention this remedy affords.

The Liver Complaint, arising from tor-  
ity of the Liver, is an efficient remedy, af-  
relating the Liver. Several cases are given  
including many truly remarkable cures, with  
other medicines fail.

PREPARED BY

**DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.**

*Practical and Analytical Chemists,*

**AND SOLD ALL ROUND THE WORLD.**

**PRICE, \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.**

**Theo. Hildebrandt, Agent,**  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

**H. W. Wagner, Agent,**

**BUTCHERS**  
And dealers in  
**SMOKED and CURED MEATS**  
*West Side Old Square.*  
—○—  
**FRESH MEATS**

**FRESH MEATS**  
Of all kinds, always on hand. We  
nothing but choice stock.

We have on hand a Choice Lot of

**Sugar-Cured Ham**

Shoulders,  
Breakfast Bacon, &c.,  
Dried Beef,  
Bologna Sausage.

**LARD**

**AT WHOLESALE AND RET.**

A full stock always on hand.  
Decatur, April 10, 1874-diy.

**For Sale or Exchange**

**240 Acres Kansas Le**

For sale, or will exchange for land near  
Catur, Springfield, Lincoln or Maroa, or  
take \$1000. **MORTGAGES** in exchange.

**Also, 1 '0 Acres in Io**

**Also, 640 Acres More**

Which can be made the best stock for  
the state.

Both of these places have living  
and both are partly improved; two  
houses, and 65 acres in cultivation  
the 240 acre tract. Address W. J. H.  
LICKER, Officer, Decatur, Ill., for full in-

lon

**CINCHO-QUINI**  
*is as effectual a remedy*  
**FOR FEVER & AGUE**  
as the Sulphate in the same dose, while  
*the Alcohol less*, is more palatable and much  
better for desiccative Circular with Text  
of Physicians from all parts of the  
Sample packages for trial, of  
Prepared by HILLING, CLAPP & CO.,  
Dyeing Chemists, Boston, Mass